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## Proclamation of Admiral von Diederich on seizing Kiao Chau.

The following proclamation of the German Admiral, when he seized Kiao Chau, is as extraordinary in its way as was the speech of Emperor William's brother, when, on taking command of the German squadron in eastern waters, he declared that he should know no gospel but that of His Majesty's hallowed person. It is a curious kind of friendship which the Admiral professes that Germany holds towards China.

## PROCLAMATION.

"Tremble and Obey! Important! Important! A Special Proclamation Issued by Direction of the German Empire, 10th moon, 19th day, 1897."

"I, high commissioner, in obedience to the commands of his imperial German Majesty, have landed a force of marines and have taken and occupied Kiao Chau bay, with the cluster of islands to the left, within the boundaries as set forth On the west in a straight below: line from the coast, through Tungshan, to a point six miles from the bay on the west at high tide; thence in a northerly direction to the Tapu-Erh, where a customs house is situated; then to the confluence of the two rivers Kyao and Takoo, and proceeding eastward to the seacoast and on the centre of Laoshan bay; the easterly boundary to run from the said centre southward to the Chiati and Chalien islands.

The above described territory is to be held by Germany, for occupation, owing to the murder of German missionaries in the province of Shang Tung, and it is but reasonable that China should be called upon to make due reparation. The said territory is therefore taken as a guarantee that such satisfaction will be given as my government may desire. This proclamation is accordingly issued for general information, and merchants and others of the various towns in Ching Tao are expected to understand that they are to pursue their usual avocations, and not give a willing ear to the imflammatory rumors of evils.

I have also to observe that relations of amity and friendship have always existed between my empire and China, and in the interruption of peace, some days since, Germany made every effort in coming to the



rescue, exhibiting thereby a spirit of neighborly friendliness. The landing of the force at present must not be construed as an act of hostility to China, and you need not harbor any misgivings or suspicions on this point; moreover, it will be the duty of the officials of my government to protect all law-abiding people, to the end that tranquility and peace may be attained, and, on the other hand, severe punishment, in accordance with Chinese law, will be inflicted on all evildoers creating a disturbance. Should there be any fierce ruffians daring to injure German subjects or interests, it will rest with Germany to take measures for their protection, and let there be no resistance. A wilful violation of this will not only prove of no advantage, but calamity may overtake the evildoer.

The officers of the Chinese govern-

ment will, however, still continue to exercise their official functions in all good faith within the territory occupied by German forces, but hereafter, should there be appeals and cases which cannot be personally disposed of, they should be presented to the governor and the brigadiergeneral at the military yamen for their attention and adjustment.

As regards the buying and selling of land, it will not be permitted unless the sanction of the government be first obtained."

Secretary of the Navy Long said, in a recent interview in reference to United States interference in the East: "As far as the complication in those foreign countries is concerned, we ought to follow the advice of George Washington.